WANTED AN ARMISTICE.

Again Asked a Suspension of Hostilities Pending a Session of the Insurgent Congress.

CONFERENCE THIS MORNING

BETWEEN GEN. OTIS AND AGUINAL-DO'S REPRESENTATIVES,

That Ended in the American Commander Declining to Entertain the Proposal of the Filipinos.

GEN. LUNA OPPOSED TO PEACE

TWO INSURGENT OFFICIALS ARREST-ED WHILE GOING TO MANILA.

Seat of the Rebel Government Removed Thirty Miles North of San Fernando-Dewey Coming Home.

MANILA, May 20, 10:45 a. m. -Two military and two civil Filipino commissioners, appointed to co-operate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here at 8:15 o'clock this morning. They submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino Congress. Major General Otis refused to entertain the proposal.

Luna Still for War. MANILA, May 19 .- General Luna is re ported to be making desperate efforts to reetrain the Filipinos within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction from communi-

cating with the Americans, even to arresting fluential officials, while on their Malolos to join those who are coming to San Isadro to-day. This and the removal of the government to Tarlac, thirty miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in the pacification of the island. But it is generally conceded that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Pio del Pilar nor General Luna has sufficient forces to

resist or compel submission. General Wheaton has been relleved of the command of the Second Division for a special assignment and General Funston has been assigned to his brigade.

A board consisting of Colonel French, of the Twenty-second Infantry, and Major Cabell and Captain Randolph, of the Third Artillery, has been appointed to proceed to Batavia for the purpose of investigating the European methods of providing for the health of the troops there and to report on the subject for the benefit of the Americans

The transport Warren has arrived here from San Francisco.

# WILL SAIL TO-DAY.

for Hong-Kong.

Admiral Dewey to Leave Manila Bay NEW YORK, May 19 .- A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong-Kong says: "Admiral Dewey will leave Manila on Saturday morning, the 20th inst. If all goes well he will arrive at Hong-Kong next Monday morning. Arrangements have been made to put the Olympia, the admiral's flagship, in dry dock as soon as waters has fouled her bottom so badly she will need a thorough scraping in order her for her trip across the Indian ocean. There are other matters, too, that will need be looked after. The machinery completely overhauled. New \_'trim' will be added, and the 'gingerbread' work, which was dispensed with at the time she was put in war rig, will be replaced. She will be coaled and provisioned here and when she steams out of the harbor about two weeks hence, she will be in peace problems and the new century will shape to make another record-breaking be an age of real enlightment, civilization

Demand for Bunting. NEW YORK, May 19 .- The home-coming of Admiral Dewey has caused a boom in the dry-goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth prints for conversion into bunting has all but exhausted the supply, and converters have found it necessary to take higher grades of material, including what is known as "64 squares." In the trade it is estimated at least 500,000 pieces, or 25,000,000

voyage with her record-breaking admiral."

the hero of Manila bay. CEBU'S POSTAL SYSTEM.

yards, of bunting will be used to welcome

Interesting Letter from Philippine Director of Posts Vaille. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The operations of the former Spanish postal system on the Island of Cebu, in the Philippines, are interestingly described in a letter dated April

8. just received by Postmaster General Emory Smith, from Director of Posts Vaille, at Manila, who writes: "When our forces took possession of the wishes of Filipino officials in charge, but without armed opposition. Filipino officials

town of Cebu it was done contrary to the cent that of captain of the port and the Cebu postoffice. This will probably be changed to a considerable extent at once. as officers detailed to administer affairs there went to Cebu on the same steamer with me, but had not taken hold when I

"The Filipinos had, in effect, a service modeled exactly after the plan of the Spanish service on the island. Each village or city had a chief called 'presidente local.' instead of, as formerly, under the Spanfards, the 'captain municipal' or 'gobernador cillo,' It was made part of the official duties of the presidente local to handle all mail, registered or ordinary, to provide carriers for taking the mails to the next village or the route, to keep a record of such service and to keep on hand a supply of stamps for which he paid cash, buying them of the cretary of haciendas at a slight discount On the Island of Cebu there were eight

"Every citizen is required to perform fifeen days service each year for the government and the only pay the messengers get for carrying the mail is that such service is credited to his account against the fifteen FILIPINO COMMISSIONERS MERELY | days due. As the trip to the next village is | IN A FERMENT AGAIN OVER THE DIScredited as a day's work and is much easier than a full day's work on highways, bridges or public buildings, the mail service is much sought after and there is a regulation that no citizen can perform more than six days as mail carrier in one year. One carrier takes the mail for fifteen or twenty towns, showing the small amount of mail there. In one dispatch of thirteen letters every one was official. Every boat leaving a port was required to carry the mail."

General Otis's Casualty List. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- General Otis's last casualty list follows:

-Killed .-L. Corporal Henry E. Langford, -Wounded .--

Twenty-second Infantry-May 5, Sergeant Peter Cosgrove, arm, slight; Privates Carl Carlson, abdomen, moderate; Company L, Simon Shuelter, abdomen, severe. Thirteenth Minnesota—May 15, Company A, Private William Tew, thigh, slight. Second Oregon—Company I, Pvt. Frank Butts, thigh, slight.

# CZAR'S PEACE CONGRESS

DELEGATES SPEND FRIDAY IN AR-RANGING A PROGRAMME.

Committees to Be Named To-Day-Americans and British to Insist on Permanent Court of Arbitration.

THE HAGUE, May 19 .- The chiefs of the different delegations to the peace conference met to-day under the presidency of the president of the conference, M. De Staal, the the purpose of discussing the business to be transacted to-morrow.

The meeting, at which Andrew D. White head of the United States delegation, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, were present, resulted in agreement to appoint three committees deal with the respective groups of questions proposed for discussion - namely, disarmament, laws of warfare and mediation and arbitration. With a view of facilitating the appointment of the committees it was agreed that each chief delegate should nominate those of his own delegation whom it might be desired to appoint to the respective com mittees, so that each nation should be represented upon all. Probably the committees will meet next Tuesday or Wednesday to organize and to arrange their procedure.

The opinion of a majority of the delegates seems to be that the general scheme to be presented to the conference to-morrow has been conceived in a broad and liberal spirit. and the result of this morning's meeting of the delegations' chiefs is regarded as demonstrating the good will and conciliatoriness of all the delegates, as well as a commo desire to facilitate the labors of the conference. Perfect harmony had prevailed thus far regarding all questions brought forward. At to-morrow's session M. De Staal will read the replies of Emperor Nicholas and Queen Wilhelmina to the dispatches sent to their Majestles at the opening of the conference, after which he will delive an important speech on the work of th conference and will propose the adoption a general scheme arranged this morning The various delegations met this afternoon to assign their members to the grand divi sional committees. To-morrow's sessions and

all subsequent sessions will be secret. Queen Wilhelmina and the Queen's mothe will arrive here on Tuesday evening and will be received in great state. Her Majesty will give a grand solree on Wednesday honor of the delegates to the peace confer-

"Disarmament in the Air."

BERLIN, May 19 .-- The Independence Belge publishes an interview with Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the leader of German Liberalism, on the subject of the peace conference, in the course of which he is represented as having said: "Disarmament is in the air. Sooner or later it will be realized by all nations under the law of development. The programme of Emperor Nicholas is comprehensive and complicated, but the fact that the powers accepted his call is army. significant enough. One factor in the situation is the weakness of public opinion. Na-Americans have at least recovered from their bout of intoxication and will redeem the errors of their country. All this is an illustration of the difficulties confronting Cuba." the conference, but it will not matter success is finally attained. The conference, I believe, will deepen the study of the

Will Yield No Practical Results. LONDON, May 20 .- The correspondent of the Morning Post at The Hague telegraphs as follows: "An eminent member of the peace conference says it is simply an act of politeness to the Czar and will yield no practical result, simply because it cannot The powers, he asserts, are too disunited and watch each other too closely to arrive

and peace."

His prediction is that there will be a long discussion and then a first-class burial of the Czar's proposals." M. De Bloch, author of the work which inspired Emperor Nicholas with the idea of the conference, tells the Daily Chronicle that the results will be amply satisfactory if the conference only affords an entrance

at any understanding in their programme.

for the thin edge of the peace wedge. Praise for Our Delegates.

BERLIN, May 19 .- The Cologne Gazette o-day, in publishing a sketch of the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, praises the tact of President McKinley in avoiding the appointment of political favorites and says of the Amercontinue to administer all departments, ex- lcans: "They are well known and universally respected men, of great capacity in their professions, honorable gentlemen of blameless reputation."

> Permanent Court of Arbitration. LONDON, May 20 .- The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague says: "The chairmanship of the arbitration section has been offered to and accepted by Sir Julian Pauncefote, who, with the delegates of the United States and several minor powers, will insist upon a permanent court of arbitration, which will be the great success of the conference."

> > Driven Out of Town.

Evans from the city after preparing to hang him. Evans was accused of misusing his children and his neighbors had a rope id his neck and he was twice pu

POSITION OF THEIR ARMS.

Alger's Alleged Intention to Insist They Be Surrendered to Americans Sharply Criticised.

GEN. BROOKE IN THE DARK

Twenty-second Infantry-May 18, Company NOT AWARE OF ANY DISSATISFAC-TION WITH HIS PLANS.

> Will To-Day Issue His Order Regarding the Payment of Insurgents Unless Washington Interferes.

> COMMENTS OF LA DISCUSSION

IT DESIRES TO KNOW IF SECRETARY ALGER WANTS WAR.

Gomez's Manifesto Unsatisfactory to the Military Authorities-Status of the Disarmament Question.

HAVANA, May 19 .- Havana is in a ferment again over the idea that the Washing- Gen. Ludlow Tells What Americans ton administration has determined to take the arms of the Cuban troops and to retain them in military possession.

This view of the latest news from Wash-

ington has been telegraphed to the various cities. Governor General Brooke is thus far unaware, save through the press telegrams, of any dissatisfaction on the part of Gen. Alger, secretary of war, with his (General Brooke's) plan to have the arms deposited in the care of the mayors of the municipalities, nor has he any other inkling of the secretary's purpose to lay the matter before President McKinley. Consequently, unless instructions to the contrary are received from the Washington administration, governor general's order respecting the distribution of the \$3,000,000, as modified, be issued to-morrow. The secretary of war has been informed as to the substance of Havana midday papers publish the Washington news, some of them commenting editorially upon it. As the point as to where the arms are to be kept appears to be thought of vital importance in Washington, the conviction announced there that the mayors cannot be trusted with them is cause of fresh discontent, just at the moment when the various complications appeared to be unraveled. The mayors are appointees of the governor general and when the Military Assembly dissolved they were made its representatives to receive the arms Article 4 of the agreement between General Gomes and Robert Porter, President Mc-Kinley's special representative, runs as folarms to the Cuban Assembly or its repre-

General Gomez, who at the time of coming to the agreement with Mr. Porter, had not quarreled with the Assembly, insisted on this point. Since the quarrel he has again raised the point repeatedly, saying also that Mr. Porter brought full written authority from President McKinley, and, in the President's name, agreed that the arms should go into the custody of the Assembly or its rep-

At Monday night's meeting of the Society of Veterans of Independence-organized by former members of the Assembly-the speakers dilated upon Article 4, asserting bad faith, the president's plenipotentiary having agreed to deposit the arms with the representatives of the Assembly, while through the connivance of Gomez, they were to be surrendered to the American

La Discussion says: "Secretary Alger ap pears to wish to provoke a conflict here. tions are led astray by a deceptive idea | He is more distinguished in the United of glory and honor. The United States have | States as a business man than as a politicivilized land has been plunged into war | cates are well known. He opposes everyby the criminal agitation of brainless dema- thing that Cuba wants and favors everygogues and the incapacity of rulers. The thing that would cause feeling and provoke United States have sinned against humanity | excitement. His attitude prompts the quesand civilization. Let us hope that the tion "What does he want? Does he desire a war here similar to that in the Philippines? We are forced to believe that he only approves what is unsatisfactory to

> Cubans of prominence object to talking for publication on the subject, but wherever they have been interviewed they say, without exception, that such an order as is referred to in the press dispatches from Washington would cause trouble and would still further separate Cuba from the United

States. The manifesto of General Gomez, issued ast evening, is unsatisfactory to the military administration because its author failed to disband the army. He has been asked to include a paragraph directing the various commends to dissolve and had said he was in doubt as to whether he was authorized to disband the army, promising to reflect on the matter. His attitude at headquarters yesterday was quite different from his previous bearing and it soon became obvious that he wished to discontinue giving any advice, even on the subject of

the payment of the troops. The man who was reported to be suffering from yellow fever is now out of danger and no new cases of the disease have developed Orders have been issued that only the immunes are to be allowed to work under the ground near the harbor, as it is believed

this work caused the former case of fever. Owing to orders from Washington a mafority of the employes have been discharged from the navy yards here, which has not left enough men at the yards to pay proper sanitary attention to the place. Naval officers expect in the near future the city sanitary inspectors will be called upon to take steps in order to properly safeguard the city for cleaning certain portions of the

Governor General Brooke has ordered the immediate making of copies of all concessions for public works and railroads given by the Spanish government or by former governor generals of Cuba.

ALGER'S STATEMENT.

No Order Issued by Brooke Countermanded-President's Instructions. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- "It is the sheerest nonsense," said Secretary Alger to-day, in commenting on the published story that the President or himself had countermanded any order made by General Brooke relative to the disarmament of the Cuban troop The status of the case, in brief, is as

wa: The President canvassed very thor-

oughly with Secretary Alger and General Brooke the best method of securing the disbandment of the Cuban troops and their re-entry into industrial life. It was decided that a necessary step towards this end was the surrender of the arms held by the Cuban soldiers. It was apprehended that, retaining their arms, some, if not a large portion, inclined by their past predatory existence, would lapse into brigandage. So the President himself ordered General Brooke to cause the arms of the Cuban soldiers to be delivered up to representatives of the United States army. With these instructions General Brooke has been patiently striving to carry out the President's plan. He has arrived at that point where the Cuban leaders, as a matter of sentiment, they say, make it a condition of disarmament that the arms shall be placed in the custody of the mayors of the Cuban towns. Realizing that to assent to such conditions would be contrary to the President's instructions, General Brooke has telegraphed to Secretary Alger the facts in the case and asked for a decision. The secretary, in turn, has communicated with the President and asked for instructions, for he feels that he is not authorized to amend or revoke an order originally emanating directly from the President. That is the state of the case at present. The President has not yet notified the War Depart-

ment of his intentions. It is said at the War Department that, should the Cuban leaders refuse to accept General Brooke's proffer, whether it is conditioned on the surrender of arms to the United States army officers or to Cuban mayors, that will terminate the efforts of the governor general to come to a satisfactory arrangement with these leaders. For, thereupon, General Brooke will proceed to address himself directly to the Cuban private soldiers. He will have his agents-United States army officers-pay off every bona fide Cuban soldier who is willing to comply with the conditions laid down by him, and this will be done without further reference to any of the malcontent leaders, who have so long retarded a settlement.

RELIEF WORK AT HAVANA.

Have Done for Cubans. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 19.-Gen. William Ludlow, military governor of Havana has written a letter to a lady in this city describing the relief work in Havana, in

"When we began I distributed rations to nearly 10,000 who were suffering from starvation, past or present, and reduced to a the most pathetic way. By the issues of food they have been enabled in part to do for themselves, and others have been proyoung children requiring convalescent food and the like. As the season advances I am enabled by degrees to move the people out into the country, where they can sustain themselves after a fashion, and to provide work for others, so that I hope to make those who are entirely dependent. There will still remain, however, a formidable residuum who cannot be disposed of by any of these means and must be supported outright, and in particular there are a large number of children whose future is a matter of grave concern."

Spanish Editor Predicts War. CITY OF MEIXICO, Mex., May 19 .- The organs of the Spanish colony predict that the United States is on the eve of a long and costly war in Caba as well as in the lows: "The Cubans shall surrender their Philippines, basing their predictions on supposed inside information from Cuba, Correct de Espana says: "The United States wil be obliged to sustain in Cuba a long and costly and barren war, such as they are waging in the Philippines. We may be told that now the Cubans will have no one to furnish them with arms and ammunition, but they will find some one. The Yankees. without being good soldiers, may be able to beat them easily. Who doubts it? But will the insurgents allow themselves to be beaten? Will they not follow the system of tiring their pursuers and shooting at them from places of safety, and will not the Yanfer more, even, than did the Spanish sol-

# CANNOT BEGIN HIS DUTIES.

Father Cluse Not Permitted to Enter St. Patrick's Church, East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 19 .- Father Cluse, the newly appointed priest to the Irish parish of St. Patrick's Church in East St. Louis, whom the parishioners refuse to accept as their rector because he is a German, arrived in Belleville, ten miles distant, last night and remained there to-day. The crowd of the church were unlocked only during the celebration of mass. The situation will tinelli decides the matter.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY JUDGES. Obstinate Missourians Come from Their Hiding Place and Hold Court.

CLINTON, Mo., May 19 .- The St. Clair county judges, taking advantage of the departure of the United States marshals. came in from the brush and held a meeting in the courthouse in the city of Osceola. The meeting was for the purpose of affirming the levy for the county expenses recently made by the court in the brush. There has been some question as to its validity. This meeting removed all doubts. The judges are subject to arrest for refusal to levy a tax for payment of bonds issued in aid of a railroad that was never built, being in contempt of the Federal Court.

HEALTH OFFICERS DEFIED. This Man Declined to Be Removed to a Smallpox "Suspect" Tent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19 .- Charles T. Tinsely, an engineer in an apartment house, who had been exposed to smallpox, locked himself in his house to-day and defied the officers at the muzzle of a revolver to remove him to a tent on the City Hospital grounds, set apart for suspects. Health Officer Coffin would not order the police to take Tinsley, for fear of consequences. He is being guarded and his home has been quarantined. There are twelve smallpox patients at the pesthouse, some of them dan-

WILL PROCEED SOUTH

The Gunboat Nashville to Leave Caire, Ill., To-Day.

CAIRO, Ill., May 19.-The United States gunboat Nashville arrived here from S Louis at noon to-day and was greeted by a large crowd of citizens. The Nashville was visited by many during the afternoon, who ere shown every attention by Captal aynard and his crew. The Nashville wi kman, New Madrid and other

PENSIONERS REPORTED TO HAVE ROBBED THE GOVERNMENT.

Special Examiners to Visit the Agen cies Throughout the Country and Make Investigation.

NICARAGUA CANAL INQUIR

ADMIRAL WALKER TO PRESENT HIS REPORT NEXT WEEK.

New Commissioners, Who Will Visit the Isthmus, to Be Named by the President Without Delay.

TRIBUTE TO AN OLD "SEA DOG"

SECRETARY LONG'S LETTER TO REAR ADMIRAL STEWART.

Regret Expressed at the Latter's Retirement - Joint High Canadian Commission Invited to Alaska.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Some time ago Commissioner of Pensions Evans appointed a committee of special examiners to investigate the alleged frauds said to have been perpetrated on the government at the various pension agencies by veterans. A great many cases of this kind have been brought to light by the committee, which has been holding sessions in New York. Cases have been unearthed where veterans have been drawing two pensions, and widows have been drawing pensions of husbands alleged to be dead. After the committee completes its work in New York it will visit Western agencies, and it is expected that some daring cases of fraud will be found to exist. fenders for violations of the pension laws. sions received \$57 from an old soldier in western Pennsylvania, who did not state for what purpose the amount was intended. The commissioner waited for quite a while in the hopes that the man's object might be found, but finally turned the money into the United States treasury. This week, Commissioner Evans received a letter from the dier, asking what had become of his pension conscience fund, and the matter will be investigated and the money used for whatever purpose it was intended.

When Rear Admiral Stewart, United States navy, retired from the service he received this letter from Secretary Long: "In view of your transfer, by operation of law. to the retired list, I cannot let the opportunity go to express not only my personal regret at the termination of your official high sense, which, I am sure, is shared by the navy and the country, of the admirable and most efficient manner in which you have discharged the duties of paymaster general and chief of the Naval Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. You have held this office from May 16, 1890, to May 5, 1899. And, during my term as secretary, I have personally observed your work, especially during the exacting time of the recent war. Your administration of your bureau has been marked by the highest efficiency and I am not aware that even in the press and exigency of the most exacting periods has there been any error or fatture. The disinterested and successful manner in which the affairs of the bureau have been administered, the promptness and abundance with which our ships and yards have been supplied and the general thoroughness of your work in every respect, are now matters of common knowledge. You have set a high standard for your successors and contributed very largely to whatever good reputation the Navy Department now has."

Each of the members of the American

of watchers who are guarding St. Patrick's sion has received a handsomely prepared with the peace jubilee. Church remained on the premises all day invitation from the Chamber of Commerce and were relieved by night guards this of Skaguay, through its president, to visit evening. As on previous days, the doors that port and see for themselves the conditions there. The invitation recites in strong language the desire of the people of Skag- Cuba, regarding the plan for the payment to protect the American Sabbath; the probably remain unchanged until Mgr. Mar- | uay to have the commission maintain to the utmost the claims of the United States to question has been submitted by General National Sabbath Alliance are commended; every foot of territory within the thirty miles lying between the sea and the boundary line as it has heretofore been recognized. There is every indication of the absolute and final determination of the American commissioners to uphold this view. It has come to pass in the negotiations now going on in London between Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote on one side and Ambassador Choate on the other that the resuming of the deliberations of the joint commission depends entirely upon the disposition made of the Alaskan boundary question. When the commission adjourned last winter it was because the two branches were unable to agree upon it. The Americans finally proposed to drop the boundary question entirely as a subject for consideration by the commission, leaving it to be adjusted by ordinary diplomatic methods or by arbitration. The Canadians refused to consent to the separation of this question from the others. Therefore the adjournment followed, and it is necessary for the United States and Great Britain to agree on one of two courses before the commission should meet again-either by mutual agreement the boundary question must be withdrawn as a subject for consideration or the two nations must settle it outright themselves before the commission meets. The negotiations now in progress are directed to securing one of these results. Admiral John Walker, the president of the

Nicaraguan Canal Commission, called at the State Department to-day and had a long talk with Secretary Hay respecting the work of the commission and the course to be pursued by the new isthmian canal commission, which is to be appointed to carry forward the work of the present Nicaraguan Canal Commission. Admiral Walker was able to announce the completion of the work of the present commission and promised to have the final report ready for submission to the President by next Monday. He intimated the estimate of cost of the projected canal was \$125,000,000, the mean between the estimates of the individual members. As soon as he receives the report of the present

routes suitable for canals. He has already practically selected the personnel, and it may be stated positively that the nucleus of the new isthmian commission will be formed by Admiral Walker, Colonel Haines and Prof. Haupt, the three members of the expiring Nicaraguan Canal Commission. Several members will be added, mainly engineers of high technical acquirement, and among them will be Major Simons, of the United States Engineer Corps.

It is understood that among those under consideration for mombership on the new isthmian canal commission as engineers from civil life are Messrs. Bogue, of New York, formerly chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad; Morrison, of New York. a prominent bridge engineer, and Noble, of Chicago, at present a member of the Deep Waterway Commission. As the rainy season is about to begin on the isthmus it is realized the commission cannot do much in the way of active operations at present beyond making a trip over the Panama route via the railroad and perhaps making some investigations into the comparative merits of the different ports that must form the termini of the canal. In the early fall, however, operations will be prosecuted with the utmost vigor and an attempt made to carry out the direction of Congress to submit a report during the next session.

Charles Farris, Company H, Third United States Volunteer Infantry, was found guilty of murder by a court-martial in Santiago, Cuba, and was sentenced to be shot. The case was sent to the President for review and the death sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the army. The President directs that the prisoner be confined at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The funeral ship Crook, which has been transformed into a regular army transport, will sail from New York to-morrow for Savannah, where she will embark the Second Regiment of Infantry for transportation to Cienfuegos, Cuba. The transport Dixle, which brought the Fourth Regiment of immunes home from Manzanillo, will also leave New York to-morrow with about six hundred recruits for Havana.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. McClernand (assistant adjutant general) has been ordered to Matanzas, Cuba, as adjutant general of that department.

Minister Calvo, of Costa Rica, does not attach much importance to the renewed reports that Nicaragua and Costa Rica are massing troops along the border and that a conflict is imminent. He says there is no indication that the friendly relations between the two governments are disturbed. President Iglesias recently arrived in Costa Rica from his trip to the United States and Europe. The press of Costa Rica is profuse in its praise of the Washington authorities for The committee intends to make a very the honors shown the Costa Rican President. Some return will be given for them by a reception to the interoceanic canal commission when it visits Cost Rica, During the visit of President Iglesias to Europe he opened negotiations for \$2,000,000 in gold, to be shipped to Costa Rica, to carry out the plan of establishing the gold standard.

Lieut. Col. Marlon P. Maus, inspector general, has been relieved from further duty in this city and ordered to San Francisco for assignment to duty as inspector of that department. Colonel Maus has been on the staff of General Miles for several years.

The army transport service has become recently, of such importance that the secretary of war has decided that it is entitled to the dignity of a distinctive flag. That chosen is a tri-color, with white, red and blue stripes in diagonal lines, with the white forming a field, in the center of signia of the quartermaster's department of the army-the familiar wheel, surmounted by an eagle and crossed by a sword an key. The flag will be displayed on every

vessel engaged in the transport service. The secretary of the treasury has advise the Postoffice Department that samples imported in quantities and intended to be sol by jobbers are dutiable.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY. President, Mrs. McKinley and Others

Returning to Washington.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 19.-The special train bearing the President and Mrs. Mco'clock to-night, en route for Washington. At Staunton, Va., the Chesapeake & Ohio road will be left and the trip through the Shenandoah valley made over the Baltimore & Ohio, passing Harrisonburg, Cedar Creek, Winchester and Harper's Ferry, Washington will be reached early Saturday evening. The visit here has lasted eleven | never rode to church. days, during which time the President has been greatly benefited in health. He leaves at this time in order to fulfill engagements branch of the Joint High Canadian Commis- in Washington, next week, in connection

Adjutant General Corbin arrived here to day bearing some documents upon which he desired the President's action. It is understood they referred to the situation in and disarmament of the Cuban troops. A Brooke as to whether or not the arms should be turned over to the mayors of Sabbath observance on some Sabbath in towns or to United States officers. Adjutant | next October and take a collection for the General Corbin was with the President only | Sabbath Union; the board of publication is a few minutes before the entire presidential requested to prepare and Sabbath school party started off for a drive.

A reply was received to Mr. McKinley's message to the Czar of Russia, congratulating him upon the opening of the peace conference at The Hague. The acknowledgement from Nicholas was as follows "Deeply thankful for your good wishes and NICHOLAS." congratulations. General Otis has forwarded an acknowldgement of the President's message of yesterday in a dispatch, saying: "General Lawton and command send grateful acknowl-

edgement for congratulations." This afternoon Mr. McKinley was joined by Secretary Hitchcock, General Corbin and Controller Dawes, the four taking a long ing it. It is made of wood from the "Old walk. The party returning with President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley consists of nonsburg and the old McMillan College Secretary Hitchcock, General Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Ham-Il, of Cleveland.

## LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES. Several New Ideas Adopted by the Government Board.

BOSTON, May 19 .- Having passed on for ty-one distinct propositions for the improve ment of the life-saving service, the United States Board of Life-saving Appliances adtourned to-day, having been in session here for nearly two weeks. Among the ideas adopted was that of furnishing life-saving stations with small electric searchlights. A gun intended for the equipment of the lifeboat, its purpose being to throw a line from the lifeboat to the wreck, will be recommended for adoption. Another proposition pted was that of furnishing life-saving crews with tents, for use in the vicinity wrecks during severe storms. A light stream for the transportation of the life liked to adopt a new wagon suitable for transporting the lifeboat. There are on or two ideas which were laid before th

CONDEMNED BY THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Violation of the Fourth Commandment Criticised by Delegates in Speeches and Resolutions,

REPORTS OF VARIOUS BOARDS

AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES PRESENT-ED TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

Indignation Over the Action of Congress in Permitting Catholics to Build a Chapel at West Point,

WORK OF THE MISSIONARIES

GREAT PROGRESS LAST YEAR IN HEATHEN CHINA AND KOREA.

United, Cumberland and Reformed Presbyterians-Friends' Missions-A Methodist Appeal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 19 .- Sunday observance was the question which took the major part of the Presbyterian assembly's time to-day. Most of the afternoon session was devoted to an earnest discussion of the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance. In the end the committee's eight resolutions were adopted with slight amendments and two more were added. In the discussion the Sunday street car, the Sunday train and railroad excursion, the Sunday newspaper, the Sunday working Presbyterian and every form of activity which is not in harmony with the literal meaning of the fourth comma

was condemned. Another special committee reported that it had not been able to keep Congress and the President from granting the Roman Catholics permission to erect a chapel on the West Point Military Academy reservation. The committee was appointed by the last assembly to lay before the Preside of the United States, the secretary of war and other officials a protest against giving permission for a Roman Catholic chapel or West Point reserve. The committee stated that, although the President, the secretary of war and the chairman of the House committee on military affairs had given assurances as to their interest in the subject and their gratification at the action of the assembly, the Roman Catholic bill had subse quently passed both houses of Congress and been signed by the President. The assembl took no formal action, but indignation was

expressed on all sides. In the debate on the Sabbath resolution almost every speaker gave evidence of being imbued with the feeling expressed in the words of the committee: "The Americ Christian Sabbath is in imminent peril; i fact, in many of our large cities and in other parts of our land it is already nearly lost. This means that the American liberty and American institutions are in peril, for of these the American Sabbath has been both the foundation and the protection.' Dr. Hathaway, secretary of the America can Sabbath Union, led in the discussion. and Alexander Dixon, of Scranton, Pa., Elder John Gilchrist, of Boston, Dr. E. B. Wright, of Austin, Tex., and many others spoke in favor of literal observance of the fourth commandment. Rev. Frederick A. Doane, of California, testified that he never rode in a street car on Sunday and that he stopped over Sunday on his way to the as-Kinley and their party, left here at 10:30 sembly. D. W. Glass, of Baltimore, deplored Sabbath violation by Presbyterians and remarked that President Cowen, of the

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which discrimi-

nates in favor of Sunday travel, is a Pres-

byterian. On the other hand, it was pointed

out that the many down-town churches

would have to be closed if church me THE RESOLUTIONS An attempt to get the phrase "Christian Sabbath" substituted for the phrase "American Sabbath" in the resolutions was defeated. As adopted the resolutions deprecate the secularizing of the Sabbath, urge members and young people of the church to realize the importance of Sabbath observance; legislatures and Congress are urged American Sabbath Union and the Women's every pastor is recommended to preach on superintendents to use a specific Sal observance leaflet; sympathy is expressed with three millions of Americans who, because of Sabbath desecration, are compelled to do secular work on Sabbath; Pre-McKinley's attention is respectfully called to the fact that employes of the postoffice and many other departments of the govern-

The McGiffert case, contrary to expectations, was not reached to-day. It is likely to come up through the reading of Dr. Mc-Giffert's letter to-morrow morning. Dr. Sample, the moderator, was presented with another gavel, Dr. Radcliffe present-Jerusalem" Theological Seminary at Canbuilding, and was given by Jefferson Col-

ment are compelled to work on Sunday.

lege friends of the moderator. At the opening of the morning session the chairman of the standing committees and a part of the committeemen were announced. The vice moderator is Rev. Royal T. Graham, D. D., and the chairmen of committees are as follows: Bills and overtures, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D.; judicial committee, Rev. William McKibben, D. D.; polity, Rev. Hughes D. Gibbons, D. D.; bome missions, Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D. D.; foreign missions, Rev. Matthias L. Haines, D. D.; educational, Rev. W. R. Kirkwood. D. D.; publication, Rev. Andrew D. Meldrum, D. D.; church erection, Rev. Douglas P. Putnam, D. D.; theological seminaries Rev. John W. Dinsmore, D. D.; ministerial relief. Rev. William G. Hallegon, D. D.; freedmen, Charles Kerr; aid for colleges, Halcomb Shaw, D. D.; correspondence, Rov. William S. Fulton, D. D.; benevolence, Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D. D.; narrative Rev. J. Wilson, D. D.; temperance, Rev. John H. Boyd, D. D.; leave of absence Rev. Thomas Boughtan; mileage, Samue

SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS. Following this announcement, the ammitt es on reduced representation, West Point c. apel, charters of boards, digest, re-

Harbisen; finance, Samuel G. Scott.